

Most small business owners file personal income taxes and will feel the tax hike, which will make it more difficult for them when they try to hire more people or give their employees a raise. This is about stopping a job-killing tax hike on small businesses during tough economic times.

Let's stop it for our future and our freedom.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded that remarks in debate are to be addressed to the Chair.

BUILDING AN ECONOMY

(Mr. DEUTCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, Democrats are committed to building an economy where anyone can make it in America. The oil spill compels us to do this by encouraging growth in green energy. We can do this by creating new manufacturing jobs, by improving access to credit for small businesses and investing in our infrastructure, our schools, and our communities. We can encourage job creation here at home by closing tax loopholes for companies that ship jobs overseas and ending giveaways to special interests.

Despite Republican obstruction of our efforts on behalf of the American people, Democrats have delivered 6 consecutive months of private sector job growth to the American people. We are moving in the right direction, and in America we refuse to go backward.

Until every American out of work can find a good paying job, we in Congress must make it our job to pass legislation that will spur economic growth and create good opportunities for all Americans.

OBAMA ADMINISTRATION SETS WRONG RECORDS

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, President Obama and the Democratic Congress have set six records. Unfortunately, they are not the ones the American people hoped for:

One, Americans are staying unemployed longer than ever before;

Two, for the first time since the current budget rules were adopted 35 years ago, the House will not pass a budget;

Three, the Federal debt has never been larger;

Four, the cost of health care has never been higher;

Five, we are more dependent on foreign oil than ever before;

Six, the Federal Government has taken control of an unprecedented number of private companies, accord-

ing to the Congressional Research Service.

These records stifle economic growth and hurt all Americans. They are taking our country in the wrong direction.

READ LABELS ON WHAT YOU BUY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, when you start wondering where all the jobs in America have gone, just read the labels on what you buy. You will know the answer. What's happened to the proud logo, "Made in America"?

Our jobs have gotten shipped out by the millions and millions by the multinationals. They offshored them to places where people who labor in sweatshops can't afford to buy what they make. America will create jobs here again when we start making products here again. We have been amassing a trillion dollars of trade deficit year after year. That means more imports coming in here than our imports going out.

So read labels carefully. Maytag washing machines used to be made in Newton, Iowa. Now they are made in Monterrey, Mexico. You know what? The people down there can't afford to buy what they make. Then those machines are shipped back here. And did you notice the price for us didn't go down? Hundreds and hundreds and hundreds and hundreds and thousands and millions of our jobs were outsourced to places where some of our students can't even spell the names.

Did you know 10 percent of the exports out of China go to one company? Wal-Mart, you guessed it—clothing, tools, gloves, even frozen fish.

When you start wondering where all the jobs have gone, just read the labels on what you buy. You will find the right answer. It's time to make goods in America again.

BP OIL SPILL

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, last week in my home State of Louisiana, nearly 15,000 citizens gathered to rally against the Obama administration's destructive moratorium on offshore drilling. The Rally for Economic Survival was meant to send a message to Washington that this moratorium is causing serious damage to the gulf coast economy.

While speaking to the thousands of concerned gulf coast citizens, Governor Bobby Jindal put forth another plea to the Obama administration pointing out that the moratorium is causing just as much damage as the spill itself. Here is a quote from Governor Jindal: "We shouldn't have to fight our own Federal Government. Just as we are fighting one disaster, we're fighting another disaster caused by Washington, D.C."

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear, this spill is tragic and it was caused by BP. Those responsible must be held accountable and we need to find the root cause of the spill. However, history will show that President Obama did even more damage to the economy than BP through his destructive drilling moratorium.

SOCIAL SECURITY

(Ms. CHU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, in the 1930s, over half of our seniors lived in poverty. They survived on whatever friends and relatives could spare. So Congress created a shield against common threats like old age and disability.

For 75 years, Social Security has protected millions of Americans. For 75 years, it's been our government's bedrock promise. For 75 years, it's helped people like Janice Moore, whose husband passed away 13 years ago, leaving Janice and their three children to fend for themselves.

Republicans want to hand this over to Wall Street. It's the same privatization scheme they tried 5 years back. If they had succeeded, we would have lost trillions in the stock market. But Democrats and the American people said "no."

Today, we again reject these schemes and say "yes" to Social Security's promise—protecting American lives for another 75 years and many generations to come.

BORDER SECURITY FUNDING CUTS

(Ms. GIFFORDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, I am absolutely appalled the United States Senate eliminated over \$700 million for protecting our U.S.-Mexico border. This appropriations bill in the Senate included money to deploy the National Guard to Arizona and increase the number of Border Patrol agents and surveillance systems on the border.

By refusing to approve these funds, the United States said "no" to supporting the troops who will be arriving on the border next week. The Senate said "no" to increasing Border Patrol agents who would stop the flow of illegal drugs and illegal immigrants into our country. And the Senate said "no" to protecting ranchers and border residents in my district.

Since Thursday, I have been fighting to reinstate the funding stripped out by the Senate, and I am pleased that the House will consider an emergency supplemental border security measure today. I am proud to be an original sponsor of that bill, and I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to pass it without delay.

The failure by our Senate to provide the border resources that Arizonans

and all Americans deserve represents Washington at its worst. It's also a sober reminder to all of us that the fight to strengthen border security is not over.

□ 1030

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

(Mr. CARNAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Democrats' Make it in America initiative.

In my home State of Missouri, we make things. Manufacturing has always been a source of enormous pride and good-paying jobs for Missourians, particularly in the part of the State surrounding St. Louis that I represent.

It's no secret that American manufacturing has had some hard times, but with Make it in America, we are reinvigorating that spirit of making things of American entrepreneurship. We are working to promote American jobs and put an end to policies that ship our jobs overseas. That is why we need to close tax loopholes that allow for outsourcing of U.S. jobs. We can use that savings to fund hometown tax credits to help small businesses expand American manufacturing. We are already strengthening the rules, ensuring the U.S. and its contractors buy American when building our transportation, energy and communications infrastructure.

We must keep going and fulfill the Make it in America agenda to ensure a new prosperity by promoting the competitiveness and innovation of the American people.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, there is one question. The question is: Where are the jobs?

We are at 9.5 percent unemployment and nearly 15 million people out of work. Since President Obama has been elected, we've spent over \$6.1 trillion in just these 18 months.

Why are there no jobs? Because there is uncertainty displayed by this administration and this Congress—there is uncertainty on energy costs, there is uncertainty about health care costs, there is uncertainty about taxes. Like a businessman told me just yesterday, you can't raise our taxes and expect us to hire more people and create new jobs.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules

on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING STRATEGY ACT OF 2010

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4692) to require the President to prepare a quadrennial National Manufacturing Strategy, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4692

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Manufacturing Strategy Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) *the United States Government should promote policies related to the Nation's manufacturing sector that are intended to promote growth, sustainability, and competitiveness; create well-paying, decent jobs; enable innovation and investment; and support national security; and*

(2) *the President and Congress should act promptly to pursue policies consistent with a National Manufacturing Strategy.*

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING STRATEGY.

(a) *STRATEGY REQUIRED.*—Not later than the first day of July of the second year of each Presidential term, the President shall submit to Congress, and publish on a public website, a National Manufacturing Strategy.

(b) *DEADLINE FOR FIRST NATIONAL MANUFACTURING STRATEGY.*—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the President shall issue the first National Manufacturing Strategy not later than the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. PRESIDENT'S MANUFACTURING STRATEGY BOARD.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The President shall establish, within the Department of Commerce, the President's Manufacturing Strategy Board.

(b) *PUBLIC SECTOR MEMBERS.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall include the following individuals:

(1) *The Secretary or head (or the designee of the Secretary or head) of each of the following organizations:*

(A) *The Department of the Treasury.*

(B) *The Department of Defense.*

(C) *The Department of Commerce.*

(D) *The Department of Labor.*

(E) *The Department of Energy.*

(F) *The Office of the United States Trade Representative.*

(G) *The Office of Management and Budget.*

(H) *The Office of Science and Technology Policy.*

(I) *The Small Business Administration.*

(J) *Other Federal agencies the President determines appropriate.*

(2) *The Governors of two States, from different political parties, appointed by the President in consultation with the National Governors Association.*

(c) *PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall further include 9 individuals from the private sector, appointed by the President after consultation with industry and labor organizations, including individuals with experience in the areas of—

(A) *managing manufacturing companies;*
(B) *managing supply chain providers;*
(C) *managing labor organizations;*
(D) *workforce development;*
(E) *conducting manufacturing-related research and development; and*
(F) *the defense industrial base.*

(2) *BALANCE IN REPRESENTATION.*—In making appointments of private sector members to the President's Manufacturing Strategy Board under paragraph (1), the President shall seek to ensure that the individuals appointed represent a balance among and within regions, sizes of firms, and industries of the manufacturing sector.

(3) *TERMS.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Each member appointed under this subsection shall be appointed for a term of 6 years, except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(B) *TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.*—As designated by the President at the time of appointment, of the members first appointed—

(i) 3 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years;

(ii) 3 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years; and

(iii) 3 shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.

(C) *VACANCIES.*—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a new member has been appointed.

(d) *CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.*—

(1) *CHAIR.*—The Secretary of Commerce (or the designee of the Secretary) shall serve as the Chair of the President's Manufacturing Strategy Board.

(2) *VICE CHAIR.*—The President shall appoint the Vice Chair of the President's Manufacturing Strategy Board from among the private sector members appointed by the President under subsection (c).

(e) *SUBGROUPS.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board may convene subgroups to address particular industries, policy topics, or other matters. Such subgroups may include members representing any of the following:

(1) *Such other Federal agencies as the Chair determines appropriate.*

(2) *State, local, tribal, and Territorial governments.*

(3) *The private sector, including labor, industry, academia, trade associations, and other appropriate groups.*

(f) *MEETINGS.*—

(1) *TIMING OF MEETINGS.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(2) *FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall meet not less than 2 times each year, and not less than 4 times in a year preceding the issuance of a National Manufacturing Strategy required under section 3(a).

(3) *PUBLIC MEETINGS REQUIRED.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall convene public meetings to solicit views on the Nation's manufacturing sector and recommendations for the National Manufacturing Strategy.

(4) *LOCATIONS OF PUBLIC MEETINGS.*—The locations of public meetings convened under paragraph (3) shall ensure the inclusion of multiple regions and industries of the manufacturing sector.

(g) *APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.*—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), other than section 14 of such Act, shall apply to the President's Manufacturing Strategy Board, including any subgroups established pursuant subsection (e).

SEC. 5. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT'S MANUFACTURING STRATEGY BOARD.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The President's Manufacturing Strategy Board shall—

(1) *advise the President and Congress on issues affecting the Nation's manufacturing sector;*